

## AMENDMENTS

### *In the Claims*

The following is a marked-up version of the claims with the language that is underlined (“    ”) being added and the language that contains strikethrough (“~~—~~”) being deleted:

1. – 2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently Amended) An optical system comprising:

an optical filter having an optical filter component and a tuning assembly, said optical filter defining an optical path;

said optical filter component being a multi-layer interference filter, said optical filter component having a propagation axis, said optical filter component exhibiting a length of physical path along said optical path of said optical filter, said optical filter component being adapted to receive an optical signal such that, in response to the optical signal, said optical filter component propagates at least a first frequency of light;

said tuning assembly engaging said optical filter component, said tuning assembly being adapted to alter said length of said physical path of said optical filter component along said propagation axis by selectively placing the optical filter component under one of axial tension and axial compression such that said optical filter component propagates at least a second frequency of light in response to the optical signal, the second frequency of light being different from the first frequency of light;

wherein said tuning assembly includes a housing, said housing at least partially encasing said optical filter component;

~~The optical system of claim 2,~~ wherein said tuning assembly includes a retaining member adjustably engaging said housing; and

wherein said optical filter component is arranged between said retaining member and at least a portion of said housing such that adjusting a position of said retaining member relative to said housing can change said length of said physical path of said filter component along said propagation axis.

4. (Original) The optical system of claim 3, wherein said housing defines a cavity and an opening, said cavity optically communicating with said opening, said opening being adapted to receive the optical signal; and

wherein said filter component is arranged within said cavity.

5. (Previously Presented) The optical system of claim 4, wherein said tuning assembly includes a force-compensating member, said force-compensating member being arranged within said cavity between said retaining member and at least a portion of said housing, said force-compensating member being operative to expand to apply a compressive force to said optical filter component.

6. (Original) The optical system of claim 5, wherein said force-compensating member is formed of a piezoelectric material and is adapted to expand in response to an applied voltage.

7. (Original) The optical system of claim 5, wherein said force-compensating member is formed of a material exhibiting a coefficient of thermal expansion selected to substantially maintain the compressive force applied to said optical filter component when said optical filter deforms in response to a change in temperature.

8. (Original) The optical system of claim 5, wherein said force-compensating member is annular in shape.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) The optical system of claim ~~4~~3, wherein said tuning assembly includes a ~~housing and~~ a first force distribution member, said housing defining a cavity and an opening, said cavity optically communicating with said opening, said opening being adapted to receive the optical signal, said optical filter component being arranged within said cavity, said first force distribution member arranged within said cavity between said opening and said optical filter component, said first force distribution member being configured to transmit compressive force substantially uniformly to said optical filter component.

11. (Original) The optical system of claim 10, wherein said first force distribution member is more rigid than said optical filter component.

12. (Previously Presented) The optical system of claim 10, wherein said first force distribution member has a substantially planar first surface that contacts said optical filter component.

13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) The optical system of claim ~~4~~3, wherein said optical filter is an optical bandpass filter.

15. – 16. (Canceled)

17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~16~~21, wherein altering the length of the physical path along the propagation axis includes decreasing the length of the physical path.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the length of the physical path is decreased by compressing at least a portion of the optical filter component.

19. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~16~~21, wherein altering the length of the physical path along the propagation axis includes increasing the length of the physical path.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the length of said physical path is increased by placing at least a portion of the optical filter component under tension.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for tuning an optical filter, the optical filter defining an optical path and being adapted to propagate an optical signal along the optical path, said method comprising:

providing an optical filter component having a propagation axis, said optical filter component being a multi-layer interference filter;

arranging the optical filter component along the optical path, the optical filter component exhibiting a length of physical path along the propagation axis, the optical filter component being adapted to receive the optical signal such that, in response to the optical signal, the optical filter component propagates at least a first frequency of light along the optical path; and

altering the length of the physical path of the optical filter component along the propagation axis by selectively placing the optical filter component under one of axial tension and axial compression such that the optical filter component propagates at least a second frequency of light along the optical path in response to the optical signal, the second frequency of light being different from the first frequency of light; and

~~The method of claim 16, further comprising:~~

tilting the filter component so that the propagation axis of the filter component and the optical path are not parallel.

22. – 25. (Canceled)

26. (New) An optical system comprising:

an optical filter having an optical filter component and a tuning assembly, said optical filter defining an optical path;

said optical filter component being a multi-layer interference filter, said optical filter component having a propagation axis, said optical filter component exhibiting a length of physical path along said optical path of said optical filter, said optical filter component being adapted to receive an optical signal such that, in response to the optical signal, said optical filter component propagates at least a first frequency of light;

said tuning assembly engaging said optical filter component, said tuning assembly being adapted to alter said length of said physical path of said optical filter component along said propagation axis by selectively placing the optical filter component under axial tension and axial compression such that said optical filter component propagates at least a second frequency of light in response to the optical signal, the second frequency of light being different from the first frequency of light.

27. (New) The optical system of claim 26, wherein said tuning assembly includes a force-compensating member, said force-compensating member being operative to expand to apply a compressive force to said optical filter component.

28. (New) The optical system of claim 27, wherein said force-compensating member is formed of a piezoelectric material and is adapted to expand in response to an applied voltage.

29. (New) The optical system of claim 27, wherein said force-compensating member is formed of a material exhibiting a coefficient of thermal expansion selected to substantially maintain the compressive force applied to said optical filter component when said optical filter deforms in response to a change in temperature.

30. (New) The optical system of claim 27, wherein said force-compensating member is annular in shape.

31. (New) The optical system of claim 26, wherein said tuning assembly includes a first force distribution member, said housing defining a cavity and an opening, said cavity optically communicating with said opening, said opening being adapted to receive the optical signal, said optical filter component being arranged within said cavity, said first force distribution member arranged within said cavity between said opening and said optical filter component, said first force distribution member being configured to transmit compressive force substantially uniformly to said optical filter component.

32. (New) The optical system of claim 31, wherein said first force distribution member is more rigid than said optical filter component.

33. (New) The optical system of claim 31, wherein said first force distribution member has a substantially planar first surface that contacts said optical filter component.

34. (New) The optical system of claim 26, wherein said optical filter is an optical bandpass filter.